the 2nd December, 1990 statiag that the Peoples' War Group was getting itself strengthened through (i) collection of mpney from traders and business men; (ii) acquiring sophisticated weaponry such as AK-47 rifles; (iii) establishing new units near Nallamala Forest range in Meh-bubnagar, Kurnool and Prakasham districts; (iv) holding of Praja Courts and dispensing instant justice; and (v) ambushing and killing a party of Maharashtra special police; and

(b) what are the facts and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b) Government have seen the report published in the Hindu dated 2nd December, 1990 and are aware of the increased Left Wing extremist activities in Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra. The policy of the Government is to deal firmly with the extremist elements in the country and simultaneously steps up socio-economic development of affected areas to redress genuine grievances of the local people and thus wean them away from the extremists' influence. All possible assistance is being provided by the Central Govt, to the affected States in this context.

Commissions appointed to saudy reserva-.. tion for other backward classes

1538. SHRI SHIVPRASAD CHANPURIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of Commissions appointed by Government and also a gist of recommendations of each one; and

(b) what are the common recommendations made by all the above mentioned Commissions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN): (a) and (b) The Central Government appointed two Backward Classes Commissions, the first was headed by Shri Kaka Kalelkar and the second by Shri B. P. Mandal. The gist of the major recommendations made by the Commissions is as follows: —

KAKA KALELKAR COMMISSION

1. Undertaking caste-wise enumeration of population in the Census of 1961,

2. Relating Social backwardness of a class to its low position in the traditional caste hierarchy of Hindu society.

3. Treating all Women as a class as backward'.

4. Reservation of 70 per cent seats in all technical and professional institutions for qualified students of backward classes; provision of Ashram schools, schemes for free-ships and scholarships and training students of all backward classes in post-graduate courses and in research centre both in India and abroad.

5. Minimum reservation of vacancies in all Government services and local bodies for Other Backward Classes on the following scale:

Class I	25 per cent
Class II	33 1/3 per cent
Class m & TV	40 per cent

6. Drawing up of a planned programme of rural housing for the poorer sections.

Besides above, the Commission also made a number of wide-ranging recommendations for removing the economic backwardness of the other backward classes, covering *inter alia,* land policy, development of agriculture and agro-based activities and industries etc.

MANDAL COMMISSION

1. Listing of 3743 communities as Other Backward Classes (instead of 2399 as recommended by Kaka Kalelkar Commission).

2. Reservations to the extent of 27 per cent in services and posts in the Central and State Governments, public

sector undertakings, nationalised banks, Universities and Colleges and all private sector undertakings receiving financial assistance from Government.

3. Reservations for students for ad missions in scientific and technical and professional institutions to the extent of 27 per cent.

4. Special educational facilities includ ing time-bound Action Plan for Adult Education in selected areas containing high concentration of OBCs and voca tional training for the OBCs.

5. Separate coaching facilities in technical and professional institutions to OBC students to enable them to catch up with students from open quota.

6. Setting up of Residential schools/ hostels for backward class students in-cluding free boarding and lodging.

7. Suitable institutional finance and technical assistance to OBCs to set up small-scale industries of their own.

8. Separate Financial Corporations for OBCs.

9. Incentivs for setting up co-operative societies of occupational groups.

10. Separate network of financial and technical institutions to foster business and industrial enterprise among OBCs.

11. To enact and implement progressive land legislation and distribution of surplus land to the OBC landless labours.

12. Setting up of Backward Classes Development Corporations at Central and State levels, to implement various socio-educational and economic measures for their advancement.

13. A separate Ministry/Department for OBCs at the Centre and States.

14. Carving out separate constituencies for Gaddis in Himachal Pradesh, Neo-Budhists in Maharashtra, fishermen in coastal areas and Gujjars in Jammu & Kashmir etc.

15. Certain sections of occupational communities like fishermen, Banjaras, Bansfors, Khalwis etc. should be considered for inclusion in the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes lists.

16. All developmental programmes specially designed for the Other Backward Classes should be financed by the Central Government in the same manner and to the extent as done in the case of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

17. The entire scheme of recommendations of the Commission should be reviewed after 20 years.

2. Both the Commissions recommend reservation of jobs for Socially and Educationally Backward Classes and reservation of seats in technical and professional institutions for SEBC students, albeit, with varying percentages for various categories.

Utilisation of Atomic Power Plant

1539. SHRI SHIVPRASAD CHANPURIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the capacity of each Atomic Power Plant in the country and its average utilisation percentage in each of the last three years and the current years;

(b) what is the International Standard utilisation percentage in other countries for the same category of the plants; and

(c) what steps have been planned to bring the utilisation percentage in each case to the Standard of International level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The rated capacity, average capacity factor (CF) and average availability factor (AF) for each nuclear power plant in the country in each of the last three financial years and current